QUEBEC FISH AND GAME LAWS

A DIGEST

BY

A. H. O'BRIEN

1903

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS
OF THE COMPILER.

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QUEBEC FISH AND GAME LAWS

A Digest of the whole law, Dominion and Provincial, affecting the Animals, Birds and Fish of Quebec, with references to the various Statutes and Orders in Council in force on October 30th, 1903.

—BY—

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ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, MINES AND FISHERIES (QUEBEC),

AND AUTHORIZED BY THE

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PREFACE.

The laws concerning game, whether it be the birds, animals or fish of a country, cannot be made too widely known. Great as the quantity of game is in this Province, and numerous as the varieties are, hunting and fishing during seasons when protection is provided by law would soon deplete the stock.

This book is a synopsis of the whole law, and is compiled from the numerous statutes and orders in council now in force. It is intended as a handbook for the guidance and protection of sportsmen of every country who hunt and fish within the Province, and also as a book of reference for those whose duty it is to enforce the law.

The numerous illustrations throughout the book show a few only of the varieties of game to be found. It is intended to continue these illustrations, and add to their number, in future editions.

Some useful and practical hints on camping have been added. These are the result of long experience, and will be found to be of value to the uninitiated.

A. H. O'B.

Ottawa, October 30th, 1903.

EXPLANATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

When dates for open season are given, both days are included.

Except during their open season, animals and birds protected may not be hunted, taken or killed, and fish may not be caught, killed, sold, or had in possession.

The words "hunt," "kill" and "take," with regard to animals and birds, are usually interchangeable.

The word "take," when applied to fish, includes "fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession."

If there is no reference in the Digest to any particular animal or fish, there is only the general law which affects it, for which see titles "Animal" and "Fish." For the law respecting certain birds not otherwise named in the Digest, see title "Bird."

Each day during which an infraction of "The Fisheries Act" (R.S.C., c. 95) continues, constitutes a separate offence.

"D.O.C." followed by the month, day and year, refers to a Dominion Order in Council of that date.

"D.O.C." followed by a year date and page, refers to a Dominion Order in Council bound with the Statutes of Canada of that year.

"D.O.C." without any date, refers to a Dominion Order in Council of July 18th, 1889.

"F.A." = "The Fisheries Act" (Dominion), being R.S.C., c. 95.

"Q.F.A." = "Quebec Fisheries Act," being S.Q. 1899, c. 23.

"Q.G.L." = "Quebec Game Laws," being S.Q. 1899, c. 24.

"Q.O.C." followed by the month, day and year, refers to a Quebec Order in Council of that date.

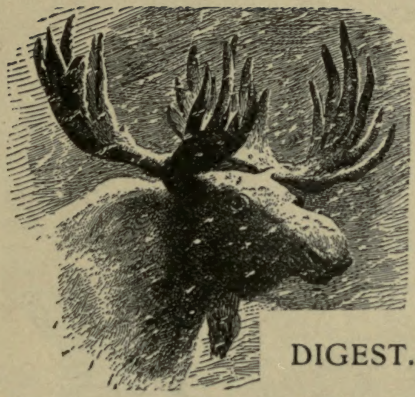
"R.S.C." = Revised Statutes of Canada (1886).

"R.S.Q." = Revised Statutes of Quebec (1888).

"S.C." = Statutes of Canada of the year which follows.

"S.Q." = Statutes of Quebec of the year which follows.

"ib." = Same reference as the preceding.



DIGEST.

ANIMALS protected by game laws may be killed if causing or threatening to cause damage to property. (Q.G.L. a. 1401a.)

Marine animals are held by Department of Marine and Fisheries to be included under the term "Fish." See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE.

ANTICOSTI—See LOBSTERS.

BAIT—Small trout may be used by fishermen for baiting traps. (F.A., s. 9, s-s. 4.)

BARFISH—Meshes of seines to be not less than 3 inches extension measure. (F.A., s. 14, s-s. 10.) See BASS—FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

BASS—Open season June 16 to April 14. (But this does not apply to sea bass or barfish.) (D.O.C. 1895, p. lxxxvi.)

May not be sold or had in possession from April 15 to June 15, both days inclusive. (ib.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

BEARS—Open season Aug. 20 to July 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

Causing or threatening to cause damage to property may be killed by farmers and owners of such property. (ib. a. 1401a.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

BEAVER—May not be taken before Nov. 1, 1905. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

BIRDS—Open season Sept. 1 to March 1 for birds known as perchers, such as swallows, king birds, warblers, flycatchers, wood peckers, whip-poor-wills, finches (song sparrows, red birds, indigo birds, etc.), cow-buntings, titmice, goldfinches, grives (robins, thrushes, etc.), kinglets, bobolinks, grakles, grosbeaks, humming birds, cuckoos, etc. (Q.G.L. a. 1401.)

Nets, traps, springs, snares, cages, etc., forbidden for taking above named birds. (ib.)

Nests or eggs may not be taken of above birds. (ib.)

Hawks, eagles, falcons, etc., owls, wild pigeons, kingfishers, crows, ravens, jays, magpies, sparrows, starlings, waxwings, and shrikes, **are not protected.** (ib.)

See LICENSE.

BROOK TROUT—See SPECKLED TROUT.

CARIBOU—Open season (Zone 1) Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1396.)

Open season (Zone 2) Sept. 1 to March 1. (ib. a. 1401c.)

In Zone 1, only 1 moose, 2 caribou and 2 deer may be taken in a season by 1 person. (ib. a. 1398.) But **residents may take 3 additional** caribou and 3 additional deer on obtaining a permit from Quebec Minister. Fee $5.00. (ib.)

In Zone 2, only 1 moose, 4 caribou and 2 deer may be taken in a season by 1 person. (ib. a. 1401d.) **But residents may take 3 additional caribou** and 3 additional deer on obtaining a permit from Quebec Minister. Fee $5.00. (ib. a. 1398.)

Fawns under 1 year old may not be hunted. (Q.G.L. a. 1396.)

Transport prohibited after first 15 days of close season, of a caribou or any part thereof, but Quebec Minister may grant transport permits when shown that the animal was lawfully killed. (ib. a. 1397.)

See DEER — DOGS — EXPORTATION—LICENSE—SALE — TRAPS.

CLAMS—See OYSTERS.

CLUBS—Fish and game protection clubs. Incorporation may be granted by Lieut.-Governor in Council, on recommendation of Quebec Minister and payment of fee, to not less than 5 persons, enabling them to hold property for the purpose of aiding in enforcement of game and fishing laws. By-laws must be approved by Minister, and a certified list of members, with their addresses, sent to him before March 1st each year. (R.S.Q. a. 5493; S.Q. 1895, c. 35.) Incorporation fee $50; but if the incorporators are domiciled in a county where the operations of the club are to be carried on, the fee is $25. (Q.O.C., June 20, 1901.)

Certificate of membership given by president and secretary of a fish and game club to a bona fide and non-resident member is equivalent to a hunting permit, but only entitles him to hunt in the territory leased to the club. (Q.O.C., June 1, 1901.)

Invited guests and honorary members of clubs have to pay the full license fee.

See LICENSE—STORAGE.

CODFISH—Mackerel, herring, or caplin seines prohibited for cod fishing, and no codfish seine shall have meshes less than 4 inches in extension and 3 inches in bottom. (F.A., s. 5.)

Cod trap nets prohibited in Gulf of St. Lawrence without a license. Nets to be 250 yards apart and no fishing allowed between. Cod traps not to be set near mouth of salmon rivers. (D.O.C., 1894, p. cxxx.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS.

COLD STORAGE—See STORAGE.

COMMISSIONERS—Dominion Commissioner and General Inspector of Fisheries, Prof. Edward E. Prince, Ottawa.

Assistant Commissioner of Fisheries for the Dominion, R. N. Venning, Ottawa.

See FISHERY OFFICERS.

CONFISCATION—See PENALTIES.

CROWN LANDS AGENTS—See GAME KEEPERS.

CROWN TIMBER AGENTS—See GAME KEEPERS.

CRUSTING—See DEER.

CUSTOMS—See EXPORTATION—NON-RESIDENT.

CURLEW—Open season Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TRAPS.

DAMAGE to property—See ANIMALS.

DEER—Open season Sept. 1 to Jan. 1, except in counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, where the open season is from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. (S.Q., 1903, c. 23. s. 1.)

Fawns under 1 year old may not be hunted. (Q.G.L. a. 1396.)

Hunting by crusting prohibited. (ib.)

Hunting while deer are yarding, prohibited. (ib.)

Transport prohibited after first 15 days of close season, of a deer or any part thereof. but Quebec Minister may grant transport permits when shown that the animal was lawfully killed. (ib. a. 1397.)

In Zone 1, only 1 moose, 2 caribou and 2 deer may be taken in a season by 1 person. (ib. a. 1398.) **But residents may take 3 additional** caribou and 3 additional deer on obtaining a permit from Quebec Minister. Fee $5.00. (ib.)

In Zone 2, only 1 moose, 4 caribou and 2 deer may be taken in a season by 1 person. (ib. a. 1401d.) But **residents may take 3 additional** caribou and 3 additional deer on obtaining a permit from Quebec Minister. Fee $5.00. (ib. a. 1398.)

If deer cause or threaten to cause damage to property they may be killed by farmers and owners of such property. (ib. a. 1401a.)

See CARIBOU—DOGS—EXPORTATION—LICENSE—MOOSE—SALE—TRAPS.

DOGS—Hunting moose, caribou and deer with dogs prohibited, but red deer may be so hunted from Oct. 20 to Oct. 31. (Q.G.L. a. 1396.)

Dogs accustomed to pursue deer are not allowed at large where deer are found from Nov. 1 to Oct. 19, both days inclusive, and may be killed on sight if found running at large, by any person, without his being liable for damages. (S.Q., 1901, c. 12, s. 4.)

DORE—See PICKEREL.

DUCKS—Open season Sept. 1 to March 1 for widgeon, teal and all wild ducks (except sheldrake, loons and gulls.) (S.Q., 1903, c. 23, s. 3.)

Inhabitants of the Province to the east and north of counties of Bellechasse and Montmorency may, for the purpose of procuring food only, take wild ducks of any kind from Aug. 1 to June 1, inclusive. (Q.G.L. a. 1400, s-s. 2.)

See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TRAPS.

DUTY—See NON-RESIDENT.

DYNAMITE—See FISH.

EELS—May be caught in weirs and mill dams, but not so as to deprive other weirs of a share in the run of eels. (F.A., s. 14, s-s. 4.)

May not be taken by spear or torch during October and November in any waters frequented by salmon or trout. (D.O.C., 1895, p. lix.)

EGGS of wild fowl may not be taken. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

License to take eggs for scientific or breeding purposes may be granted by Quebec Minister. (ib. a. 1417.)

See BIRDS.

ELK—See EXPORTATION.

EXPLOSIVES—See FISH.

EXPORTATION of deer prohibited from Canada, except as below mentioned. (S.C., 1897, c. 16, s. 8.)

[The word "deer" is held by the Department of Customs to include moose, caribou, reindeer and elk.]

Deer may be exported from Canada by persons not domiciled in Canada, when shot for sport and not for gain or hire, and under Provincial authority, subject to the following conditions:—

1. They may be exported only at the customs ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, Macadam Junction,

Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and such other ports as are designated by the Minister of Customs.

2. Exportation in the carcass or parts thereof (except as to cured heads and hides) is permitted only up to the fifteenth day after the open season has expired.

3. No person shall, in one year, export more than the whole or parts of 2 deer, nor shall exportation be made by the same person more than twice in a calendar year.

4. If killed contrary to Provincial law they may not be exported.

5. A permit of the Collector of Customs must accompany the shipment.

6. An export entry may be made on taking a declaration before a Collector of Customs that the above requirements have been complied with, and on production of the Provincial license or permit. (D.O.C., Aug. 19, 1899.)

Deer bred on a person's own land, or on land held by an Association of which he is a member, may be exported from Canada by making affidavit of above facts to local Collector of Customs. (ib. Aug. 17.)

Wild turkeys, quail, partridge, prairie fowl and woodcock may not be exported from Canada. (S.C., 1897, c. 16, s. 8.)

Speckled or River Trout caught in the Province may not be transported or had in possession for exportation unless caught for sport, and the total weight

not to exceed 25 lbs. Shipment must be accompanied by a certificate to above effect from the local fishery officer in, or local station agent adjacent to, locality where caught, or else be accompanied by copy of license or permit. No person may ship more than one package during the season. (D.O.C., 1901, p. lxxiii.)

FAWN—See DEER.

FEES for hunting and fishing—See LICENSE.

FINES—See PENALTIES.

FIRE ARMS greater than 8 calibre forbidden in hunting any kind of partridge, wild duck, woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, tatler, or sandpiper. (Q.G.L. a. 1403.)

Spring guns forbidden for taking any animal protected by Quebec Game Laws. (ib. a. 1404.)

Killing fish by, prohibited. (D.O.C., 1892, p. xxvi.)

FISH—[The word "Fish" is held by the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Canada) to include lobsters, oysters, shell fish and all other marine animals.]

May not be killed by explosives. (D.O.C., 1902, p. lvii; S.C., 1903, c. 23.)

May not be killed by fire arms. (D.O.C., 1892, p. xxvi.)

May not be caught to use as manure. (S.C., 1894, c. 51, s. 5.)

Young of fish may not be caught, sold, or had in possession. (F.A., s. 14, s-s. 9.)

From 6 P.M. Saturday to 6 A.M. Monday no fish may be caught in non-tidal waters, and from the time of low water nearest 6 P.M. Saturday to the time of low water nearest 6 A.M. Monday in tidal waters. (1898, c. 39, s. 1.)

See POISON—POLLUTION OF FISHING GROUNDS.

FISH PONDS—Destroying flood gates or sluices on any private water or putting in lime to destroy fish is an indictable offence. (S. C., 1892, c. 29, s. 499 C. (e), (f).)

See POISON.

FISH POUNDS—See NETS.

FISHER—See PEKAN.

FISHERY OFFICERS—Superintendent of Fisheries and Game, Quebec, Hector Caron, Quebec.

Assistant Superintendent of Fisheries and Game, Quebec, Eugene Hamel, Quebec.

Provincial Game Wardens and Fishery Overseers, Quebec, N. E. Cormier, Aylmer, P.Q., and Norman McCuaig, Bryson, P.Q.

See FISHERY OVERSEERS—INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES.

FISHERY OVERSEER may settle disputes relative to fishing limits, claims to fishing stations and position of nets or other apparatus. (Q.F.A. a. 1394.)

Has power of a J.P. within his division, and may convict on view, make searches of suspected places, and enter on private property. (ib. a. 1395.)

Commissioned Officers of Royal Navy have powers of a fishery overseer and J.P. under Quebec Fisheries Act. (Q.F.A. a. 1394 p.)

See FISHERY OFFICERS.

FISHING—Rod and line and line fishing are alone permitted in navigable waters, and rod and line fishing only is permitted in non-navigable waters. For any other mode of fishing a license is required. (Q.F.A. a. 1375.)

See LICENSE.

FISHWAYS—Every dam, slide or obstruction shall be provided with a fishway. (Q.F.A. a. 1394h.)

Fish may not be obstructed in. (F.A., s. 14, s-s. 6.)

See NETS.

FOREIGNERS—See NON-RESIDENT.

FOXES—Open season Nov. 1 to April 1, but yellow or red foxes may be taken any time. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

Causing or threatening to cause damage to property may be killed by farmers and owners of such property. (ib. a. 1401a.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

GAME OFFICERS—See FISHERY OFFICERS.

GAME KEEPERS appointed for certain territory by Quebec Minister. (Q.G.L. a. 1414.)

Duty to seize all protected animals and birds offered for sale or found in possession of any person **after 15th day of close season,** and to bring such person before a J.P. This does not apply to skins of animals lawfully killed, nor to the birds named under title "Birds," if kept alive, nor to protected animals if kept alive. (ib. a. 1405.)

May open any receptacle in which they believe game or skins taken out of season are kept. (ib. a. 1406.)

May enter without a warrant, any vessel, shed, car, etc., to search for game. (ib. a. 1408.)

Wood rangers, Crown lands agents and Crown timber agents are constituted game keepers. (ib. a. 1418.)

GEESE—May be killed any time.

GILL NETS—See NETS—SALMON TROUT—WHITEFISH.

GRAPNEL HOOKS—See SPEARING.

GREY TROUT—See LAKE TROUT.

GROUSE—See PARTRIDGE.

GULLS—May be killed any time. (S.Q., 1903, c. 23, s. 3.)

HARES—Open season (Zone 1) Nov. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

Open season (Zone 2) Oct. 15 to March 1. (ib. a. 1401e.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

HERRING—See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

ICE—See OYSTERS—SHELL FISH—SPECKLED TROUT.

INSECTIVEROUS BIRDS—See BIRDS.

INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES (DOMINION), Lower Gulf Division, Wm. Wakeham, Gaspé Basin; Upper Gulf Division, Napoleon Lavoie, L'Islet, and Joseph Riendeau. Montreal; remaining waters of Province, Aimé H. Belliveau, Ottawa.

Are Justices of the Peace for the purposes of the Dominion Fisheries Act. (D.O.C., Feb. 6 and April 17, 1899.)

May require fishways to be made in dams where considered necessary by Dominion Minister. (F.A., s. 13, s-s. 1.)

May prescribe distance between fishery limits. (ib. s. 14, s-s. 11.)

May convict on view, detain any fishing materials unlawfully in use, and **search any vessel or place** for this purpose. (ib. s. 17.)

May confiscate on view any vessels, vehicles, fish, fishing material, etc., used in violation of the fishery law. (S.C., 1898, c. 39, s. 4.)

Local fishery officers to settle disputes about fishing limits, etc., and the position or use of nets. (F.A., s. 17, s-s. 5.)

See FISHERY OVERSEERS.

IROQUOIS RIVER (ST. JOHNS CO.)—**Net fishing prohibited.** (D.O.C., 1901, p. lxxii.)

LAKE DES CHATS—Hook and line and night lines only are permitted until May 22, 1904. (D.O.C., 1899, p. lxxvii.)

LAKE TROUT—Open season Dec. 2 to Oct. 14. (D.O.C.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING—TROUT.

LEASE—Quebec Minister may grant leases authorizing fishing in non-navigable waters, and licenses authorizing fishing in any waters, for a term not exceeding 9 years; longer terms may be granted by Lieut.-Governor in Council. (Q.F.A. a. 1376.)

Subletting prohibited without written consent from Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries (Quebec), and payment of transfer fee. (ib. a. 1387.)

Annual return of number and weight of fish caught in leased waters to be made to Department by Jan. 1st, following close of an angling season. (ib. a. 1389.)

Wasteful fishing prohibited and involves cancellation of lease. (ib. a. 1386.)

Strangers may angle in leased waters for purposes other than trade, and may take bait for cod fishing. (ib. a. 1391.)

See LICENSE.

LICENSE—Residents do not require a license to angle in waters not under lease. (Q.F.A. a. 1375.)

Non-residents require a license to fish. Fee $10, or less. (ib.)

Non-residents require a license to hunt animals and birds. Such license allows the licensee to kill every kind of game during their open season. Fee $25 for the season, or $15 for ten days, or less. (Q.O.C., Oct. 9, 1902; Q.G.L. a. 1415.)

Is not transferable, and must be produced when demanded by a game keeper or other person having authority. (Q.G.L. a. 1416a.)

Bona fide active members of clubs (see CLUBS) **and licensees of hunting or fishing territory,** do not require licenses to hunt or fish.

See LEASE—STORAGE.

LUNGE—Open season Dec. 1 to Oct. 15. (F.A., s. 9, s-s. 1 (b).)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

LOBSTERS—Open season (Anticosti and north shore St. Lawrence River and Magdalen Islands) **May 1 to July 31.** (D.O.C., 1900, p. xliii.)

Open season (south shore St. Lawrence River and other parts of Province) **April 20 to July 10.** (ib.)

Must be 8 inches in length, measured from head to tail. (ib.)

Berried or soft shell lobsters may not be taken. (ib.)

Traps or other apparatus may be set only in water over 12 feet in depth, and must be 300 feet from any stationary salmon net. (ib.)

Buoys, lines or gear may not be set before 6 A.M. of the day the open season begins. (D.O.C., 1901, p. lxxii.)

In Magdalen Islands lagoons, lobsters may not be taken. (D.O.C., 1894, p. cxxix.)

Trawls prohibited in Gaspe and Bonaventure counties. (ib. p. cxxx.)

See FISH.

LOONS—May be killed any time. (S.Q., 1903, c. 23, s. 3.)

MACKEREL—See FISH—LICENSE—NETS.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS—See LOBSTERS.

MARTEN—Open season Nov. 1 to April 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

MASKINONGE—Open season July 2 to May 24. D.O.C., 1892, p. xxxiii.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

MINISTER—The expression "Dominion Minister," when used in this Digest, means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada (Hon. Raymond Préfontaine, K.C., Ottawa.)

Deputy Minister, Lt.-Col. F. Gourdeau, Ottawa.

The expression "Quebec Minister" means the Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec (Hon. S. N. Parent, K.C.)

Deputy Minister, E. E. Taché, Quebec.

MINK—Open season Nov. 1 to April 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

MOOSE—Open season Sept. 1 to Jan. 1, except in counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, where the **open season is from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.** (S.Q., 1903, c. 23, s. 1.)

In Zone 1, only 1 moose, 2 caribou, and 2 deer may be taken in a season by 1 person. (Q.G.L. a. 1398.)

In Zone 2, only 1 moose, 4 caribou, and 2 deer may be taken in a season by 1 person. (ib. a. 1401d.)

Cow moose may not be killed at any time. (ib. a. 1396.)

Fawns under 1 year old may not be hunted. (ib.)

Hunting by crusting prohibited. (ib.)

Hunting while moose are yarding, prohibited. (ib.)

Transport prohibited after first 15 days of close season, of a moose, or any part thereof, but Quebec Minister may grant transport permits when shown that the animal was lawfully killed. (ib. a. 1397.)

See DEER — DOGS — EXPORTATION — LICENSE—SALE—TRAPS.

MUSKRAT—Open season (Zone 1) March 1 to May 1. (S.Q., 1903, c. 23, s. 2.)

Open season (Zone 2) Nov. 1 to April 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1401e.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

MUSSEL—See OYSTERS.

NEGOG—See SPEARING.

NESTS of wild birds may not be taken, except of birds not protected. (See BIRDS.) (Q.G.L. a. 1401.)

NETS—Fishing with nets or other apparatus prohibited without a lease or license. (D.O.C., 1899, p. lxxix.)

Fishing prohibited with nets in lakes and tributary streams of Missisquoi (excepting in Missisquoi Bay), Shefford, Brome, Drummond, Richmond, Wolfe, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Megantic

and Beauce, and night lines used in the above districts may not have more than 100 hooks each. (D.O.C., 1902, p. lvii.)

In St. Lawrence River nets of every kind are prohibited between western point of Huntingdon county and C.P.R. bridge over Lake St. Louis, including waters of Caugnawaga and Chateauguay, and seines and nets of every kind are prohibited between Three Rivers and the international boundary line, including all tributaries of St. Lawrence within above limits. (D.O.C., May 5, 1903.)

Snares for catching fish prohibited. (D.O.C., July 18, 1899.)

Pound nets prohibited except under license. (D.O.C., 1892, p. xxx.)

Purse seines prohibited. (S.C., 1903, c. 23.)

Must not obstruct navigation. (F.A., s. 14, s-s. 2.)

Boats must not destroy or injure. (ib.)

Main channel of stream must not be obstructed by. (ib. s-s. 4.)

Bag-nets, trap-nets and fish pounds prohibited. (ib. s-s. 7.)

Weirs, seines, nets, etc., must be raised to admit free passage of fish, from 6 P.M. **Saturday, to Monday** at 6 A.M. (S.C., 1898, c. 39, s. 1.)

Passage of fish must not be obstructed unduly by nets, weirs, etc. (S.C., 1894, c. 51, s. 5.)

See BIRDS — LICENSE — SALMON — SALMON TROUT— TRAPS—WHITEFISH.

NIGHT TIME—See TIME.

NISHAGAN—See SPEARING.

NON-RESIDENT, when used in this Digest, means a **person not domiciled in the Province of Quebec**, unless otherwise stated.

Non-residents may not hunt or fish without a license. (See LICENSE.)

Hunting rights do not give the right to fish, nor do **fishing rights** give the right to hunt.

Non-residents of Canada may bring in, as tourists' outfits, guns, fishing rods, canoes, tents, camp equipment, cooking utensils, musical instruments, kodaks, etc. On these articles a deposit of the duty on their appraised value must be made with the nearest Collector on arrival in Canada, which deposit will be returned in full provided the articles are taken out of Canada within 6 months. (Order of Department of Customs.) Forms for above can be obtained from any Customs Officer in Canada.

Organized shooting or fishing clubs outside Canada, which have duly obtained shooting or fishing privileges in any Province in Canada, may deposit with the Department of Customs at Ottawa, a guarantee (for form see Schedule A, page 43) as security for the due exportation or payment of duty on the sporting outfits brought into Canada temporarily, for their own use, and not for gain or hire, by members of the club resident outside of Canada.

If the "Guarantee" be approved by the Minister of Customs, Guarantee Certificates will be sent to

the club to be presented to Customs Officers (and returned to visiting members after inspection) as evidence of the deposit and approval of the Club Guarantee.

A special ticket of membership signed by the secretary of the club, and dated within one year from the time of its presentation to the Customs Officer, will be accepted by such officer as evidence that the person presenting the ticket is a visiting member of such club, resident outside of Canada.

Visiting members (non-resident in Canada) of any such club may bring with them such guns, fishing rods and sporting outfit as they require for their own use, and not for gain or hire, conditional on exportation within ninety days from the time of entrance, upon depositing their ticket of membership and furnishing to the Customs Officer at the Port of Entry in Canada a report (in duplicate) signed by him and containing a description of the articles comprised in his outfit, and giving the value thereof, but **duty must be paid on ammunition and provisions** brought in with such outfit. (For form of report see Schedule B, p. 43.)

One copy of the report, stamped by the Customs Officer for identification, will be handed back to the party presenting it, so that a certificate as to the exportation of the articles may be endorsed thereon by a Customs Officer when they are not exported outwards and examined by a Customs Officer at the Port of Entry where they have been brought into Canada. (Order of Department of Customs.)

OFFENCES—See PENALTIES—TIME.

OFFICERS—See COMMISSIONERS—FISHERY OFFICERS—FISHERY OVERSEERS.

OPEN SEASON means the period during which any protected animal or bird may be hunted, taken, or killed, and any protected fish may be caught, killed, bought, sold, or had in possession.

OTTAWA COUNTY—See DEER.

OTTAWA RIVER—See NETS.

OTTER—Open season (Zone 1) Nov. 1 to April 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

Open season (Zone 2) Oct. 15 to April 15. (ib. a. 1401 e.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

OUANANICHE — Open season Dec. 1 to Sept. 30. (D.O.C. Sept. 17, 1903.)

Seines and nets prohibited. (ib.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

OVERSEERS—See FISHERY OVERSEERS.

OYSTERS—Open season Sept. 23 to May 31. (D.O.C. 1902, p. lvi.)

Clams and quahaugs may not be taken where oysters are, except on areas permitted by local fishery officer. (ib.)

Mussel mud may not be dug within 200 yds. of live oyster beds, and then only at places prescribed in writing by fishery officer. (ib.)

License required for fishing. (D.O.C. 1894, p. cxxiii.)

Fishing through ice prohibited. (ib.)

Size. Round oysters under 2 inches diameter of shell, and long oysters under 3 inches outer shell, may not be taken. (ib.)

Sunday fishing, and from sunset to sunrise other days, prohibited. (ib.)

See FISH.

PARTRIDGE—BIRCH AND SWAMP—**Open season (Zone 1) Sept. 1 to Dec. 15.** (Q.G.L. a. 1400.) **Open season (Zone 2) Sept. 15 to Feb. 1.** (ib. a. 1401 f.) But see below as to sale, etc.

WHITE PARTRIDGE (Ptarmigan) — **Open season (Zone 1) Nov. 1 to Feb. 1.** (Q.G.L. a. 1400.) **Open season (Zone 2) Nov. 15 to March 1.** (ib. a. 1401 f.) But see below.

May not be sold, bought, or had in possession for the purpose of sale till Oct. 1, 1905. (S.Q., 1903, c. 23, s. 4.)

Sale and purchase defined. Every delivery of such partridge, otherwise than merely gratuitous, constitutes a sale, and the acceptance, otherwise than gratuitous, constitutes a purchase. (S.Q. 1903, c. 23, s. 4.)

Possession. Burden of Proof. If found in the possession of any dealer, or person having provisions or produce for sale, the proof that the partridge is not in his possession with the intention of selling it, falls upon and is at the expense of the person in whose possession it is found. (ib.)

See EXPORTATION—FIREARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TIME—TRAPS.

PEKAN—Open season Nov. 1 to April 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

PENALTIES—Heavy penalties are imposed for infractions of the fish and game laws. (Q.F.A. a. 1394 m; Q.G.L. a. 1410.)

Vessels, vehicles, nets, fishing material, etc., used in violating the fishery laws, and any fish so caught or bought, may be confiscated. (ib. S.C. 1898, c. 39, s. 4.)

Whole fine belongs to person obtaining conviction. (Q.F.A. a. 1394 n; Q.G.L. a. 1410.)

Suit to recover fines to be brought within 6 months in case of a resident, and within 12 months in case of a non-resident. (S.Q. 1903, c. 23, s. 5; Q.F.A. a. 1394 t.)

PERCHERS—See BIRDS.

PERMIT is not required to transport deer lawfully killed, if transported during open season or within 15 days afterwards. (Q.G.L. a. 1397.)

Transport permit may be granted by Quebec Minister to ship 1 moose, 2 deer, and 2 caribou, after fifteenth day of close season, if game lawfully killed. Fee, $5, or less. (ib.)

See LICENSE.

PICKEREL—(DORÉ)—**Open season May 16 to April 14.** (D.O.C.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

PLOVER—Open season Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TRAPS.

POISON—Strychnine and other deleterious substances may not be used to take animals protected by Quebec Game Laws. (Q.G.L. a. 1404.)

Poisonous matter must not be thrown into any water frequented by fish. (S.C. 1895, c. 27, s. 1.)

Putting lime or other noxious material into a private fishery or salmon river is an indictable offence. (S.C. 1892, c. 29, s. 499 C. (f).)

See POLLUTION OF FISHING GROUNDS.

POLLUTION OF FISHING GROUNDS—Sawdust, coal ashes, ballast, stones, lime, chemicals, poisonous matter, dead fish, etc., must not be thrown into any water frequented by fish, nor any offal, decayed leaves, or fish left on any beach. (F.A. s. 15, s-s. 1; S.C. 1895, c. 27, s. 1.)

PONTIAC COUNTY—See DEER.
POSSESSION—See PARTRIDGE.
POUND NETS—See NETS.
PRAIRIE FOWL—See EXPORTATION.
PTARMIGAN—See PARTRIDGE.
QUAHAUGS—See OYSTERS.
QUAIL—See EXPORTATION.

RACCOON—Open season Nov. 1 to April 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1399.)

See LICENSE—SALE.

REINDEER.—See EXPORTATION.

RESIDENT—When used in this Digest, means a person **domiciled in the Province of Quebec**, unless otherwise stated.

RIVER TROUT—See SPECKLED TROUT.

SALE permitted during first 15 days of close season (provided the sale is not prohibited), of any animal or bird protected by Quebec game laws, if lawfully killed. (S.Q. 1901, c. 12, s. 5.)

SALMON—Open season May 1 to July 31, but may be caught by **fly fishing from Feb. 2 to August 14**. (D.O.C.)

Weight must be 3 lbs. at least. (F.A. s. 8, s-s. 3.)

Land-locked salmon—See OUANANICHE.

Foul or unclean salmon, fry, parr and smolt may not be caught at any time. (F.A. s. 8, s-s. 2, 3.)

Nets or other apparatus may only be used in tidal waters. (S.C. 1889, c. 24.)

Meshes of nets must be 5 inches wide. (F.A. s. 8, s-s. 4.)

Swing nets prohibited. (S.C. 1889, c. 24, s. 1.)

From 6 P.M. Saturday to 6 A.M. Monday no fish may be caught in non-tidal waters frequented by salmon; and in tidal waters from the time of low water nearest 6 P.M. Saturday to time of low water nearest 6 A.M. Monday salmon may not be caught. (D.O.C.) But see also FISH for general weekly close time.

See EELS—FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

SALMON TROUT—Open season Dec. 1 to Oct. 31. (D.O.C. 1892, p. xxxvi.)

Gill nets must have 5 inch meshes, and shall not be set within 2 miles of any seining ground. (F.A. s. 10, s-s. 3.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING—TROUT.

SANDPIPER—Open season Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TRAPS.

SAWDUST—See POLLUTION OF FISHING GROUNDS.

SEA TROUT—See TROUT.

SEINES—See NETS.

SHAD—See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

SHELDRAKE—May be killed any time. (S.Q. 1903, c. 23, s. 3.)

SHELL FISH—Fishing through the ice prohibited. (D.O.C. 1894, p. cxxiv.)

See FISH.

SHOOTING—See FISH.

SMELTS—Open season July 2 to March. 31. (D.O.C.)

Seines prohibited. (ib.)

Bag net meshes to be 1¼ inches extension measure, and their use is prohibited except by license from Dominion Minister. (ib.)

May not be used for manure. (ib.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS.

SNARES—See BIRDS—NETS—TRAPS.

SNIPE—Open season Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TIME—TRAPS.

SPEARING—Spears, grapnel hooks, negog and mishagans prohibited for taking bar fish, bass, herring, maskinonge, pickerel, salmon, shad, trout, or lunge of any kind, whitefish or winaniche. (F.A. s. 14, s-s. 8.)

See EELS.

SPECKLED TROUT—Open season May 1 to Sept. 30. (D.O.C. 1892, p. xxxiii.)

[NOTE.—The term "Speckled Trout" includes Brook Trout and River Trout.]

Fishing through the ice prohibited. (D.O.C. 1896, p. lix.)

See EXPORTATION—FISH — LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING —TROUT.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—See LOBSTERS—NETS.

STORAGE—Cold storage of game lawfully taken is allowed under a license from Quebec Minister and on payment of a fee. Such game must be received for storage within 15 days after end of close season. (S.Q. 1901, c. 12, s. 6.)

STURGEON—Open season July 16 to May 14. (D.O.C. 1891, p. lxxxiii.)

Nets prohibited without a license from Dominion Minister. (ib.)

Meshes of nets to be 12 inches, at least, extension measure, and plainly marked with owner's name. (ib.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS.

SUNDAY—Nets, seines, weirs, etc., must be raised so as to admit the free passage of fish, between 6 p.m. on Saturday and 6 a.m. on Monday in non-tidal waters, and in tidal waters from time of low water nearest 6 p.m. Saturday to time of low water nearest 6 a.m. Monday; during which time no one shall fish therein, whether licensed or not. (S.C. 1898, c. 39, s. 1.)

SUNRISE AND SUNSET—See TIME.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES AND GAME—See FISHERY OFFICERS.

TATLER—Open season Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

See FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TRAPS.

TEAL—See DUCKS—TIME.

TIMBER AGENTS—See GAME KEEPERS.

TIME—Between 1 hour after sunset and 1 hour before

sunrise no woodcock, snipe, partridge, widgeon, teal, or wild duck, may be taken, nor any lures or decoys exposed near a cache, boat, or bank. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

TOULADI—See LAKE TROUT.

TRANSPORTATION—See DEER—PERMIT.

TRAPS, Nets, snares, cages, ropes, etc., forbidden for taking any kind of deer, partridge, or wild duck, or any woodcock, snipe, plover, curlew, tatler, or sandpiper. (Q.G.L. a. 1402.)

See BIRDS.

TROUT—May be taken with hook and line only, except in tidal waters, on north shore of River St. Lawrence from Saguenay to Blanc Sablon. (D.O.C.)

See BROOK TROUT—EELS—LAKE TROUT—RIVER TROUT SALMON TROUT—SPEARING—SPECKLED TROUT.

TURKEYS—(WILD)—See EXPORTATION.

WARDEN—See FISHERY OFFICERS.

WEIRS—See EELS—NETS—SUNDAY.

WHITEFISH—Open season Dec. 1 to Oct. 31. (D.O.C. 1892, p. xxxvi.)

Seine fishing, open season Dec. 1 to July 31. (F.A. s. 10, s-s. 1 (b).)

Fry may not be destroyed. (ib. s. 10, s-s. 2.)

Gill nets must have 5-inch meshes, and must not be set within 2 miles of any seining ground. (ib. s-s. 3.)

Seines must have 4-inch meshes. (ib. s-s. 4.)

See FISH—LICENSE—NETS—SPEARING.

WIDGEON—See DUCKS—TIME.

WILD FOWL—See EGGS.

WINANICHE—See OUANANICHE.

WININISH—See OUANANICHE.

WOLVES—Bounty of $5 for each wolf killed by a resident will be paid by Quebec Minister. The wolf or its head, with scalp and ears, to be produced to a J.P. (S.Q. 1903, c. 23, s. 6.)

WOODCOCK—Open season Sept. 1 to Feb. 1. (Q.G.L. a. 1400.)

See EXPORTATION—FIRE ARMS—LICENSE—SALE—TIME—TRAPS.

WOOD RANGERS—See GAME KEEPERS.

YARDING—See DEER.

YOUNG of any fish may not be caught, sold, or had in possession. (F.A. s. 14, s-s. 9.) But see BAIT.

ZONE No. 1—Comprises the whole Province, less that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the east and north of the River Saguenay. (Q.G.L. a. 1395 h.)

ZONE No. 2—Comprises that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the east and north of the River Saguenay. (ib.)

SCHEDULE A.

GUARANTEE FOR EXPORT OF OUTFITS OF SHOOTING AND FISHING CLUBS.

Referred to under "Non-Resident," page 28.

The Commissioner of Customs of Canada:

Referring to Memorandum No. 1006 B, issued by the Customs Department of Canada on the 15th day of July, 1898, the undersigned club, known as_____with headquarters at_____hereby applies for the temporary admission into Canada of the sporting outfits of the members of the said club resident outside of Canada, without payment of duty on such outfit, at the time of its importation; and in consideration thereof and for other considerations the said club and_____of_____and _____of_____do jointly and severally hereby guarantee to pay to His Majesty the King all Customs duties due and to become due on the whole or any part of the outfits of the said members admitted into Canada as aforesaid, between the_____day of_____190— and the day of_____190.., unless they shall be duly exported in accordance with the requirements of the said Memorandum.

Dated at_____this_____day of_____190..

In presence of [*Name of Club.*]_____

[*Witness.*] [*President or chief officer.*]_____

[*Signature of Secretary.*]_____

The above guarantee is approved and filed the _____ day of _____ 190..

_____

SCHEDULE B.

CLUB VISITOR'S SHOOTING AND FISHING OUTFITS

Report referred to under "Non-Resident," page 28.

Port_____ } Report No._____

Entry No._____

Report of Club Visitor's Outfit imported by_____

of_____per_____from_____

(*Continued on next page.*)

Marks and Numbers.	Description of Articles.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.		Remarks re exportation.

I,_____[*owner or agent*], do solemnly declare that the above is a full and true statement of the description and value of the articles imported by me as a Club Visitor's Outfit, conditional on payment of duty on all the articles which are not duly exported within_____days.

[*Signature.*]_____

[*Address.*]_____

_____

Customs officer.

Stamp.

Guarantée by club known as _____

Declaration as to return of Outfit, attested to before a Customs Officer in Canada, or at a place out of Canada.

Articles as described herein, inspected by me at_____ this _____day of_____190 .., and exported or landed as declared.

Sworn to before me.

_____

Customs Officer.

Stamp.

I,_____[*owner or agent*], do solemnly declare that the indentical goods hereinbefore described are now presented for inspection, the same having been delivered for exportation from the Port of_____per_____[*or* landed at_____from_____ per_____]

[*Signature.*]

_____

[NOTE.—If the tourist is unable to have his outfit exported and identified before leaving Canada, at the port where reported inwards, he can have the articles inspected and certified as above. The tourist's report of the articles exported and certified as aforesaid may then be mailed to the Customs Officer at the port of entry, and duty must be paid on all articles not re-exported.]

FIRE LAW.

The lessee of a fish and game preserve is liable for damages to timber by waste, fire, etc., unless he proves that all due precaution has been taken.

He shall further be answerable for damages caused by himself, or the people under his control, to the timber growing on said territory, or on the adjoining territory, either from waste or want of sufficient precaution in lighting, watching over or putting out fires, and it shall be incumbent on him, in case of damage done by fire, to prove that all such precautions have been taken. (S.Q. 1888, c. 17, s. 6.)

The value of the Canadian forests can hardly be overestimated, although the destruction of small portions of them by fires amounts annually to a serious item. Anyone who has been in a district over which a fire has recently passed will appreciate the utter ruin of the district for several years for the tourist, the hunter and the angler. We believe that every true sportsman is glad to do anything in his power to prevent destruction of the forests, and will observe carefully the following suggestions of the fire rangers:—

"The greatest care should be exercised between April 1st and "October 31st, and if a fire is made in the forest, or at a distance "of less than half a mile therefrom. or upon any island, for "cooking, for warmth, the maker should—

1st—Select a locality in the neighborhood in which there is the smallest quantity of vegetable matter, dead trees, branches, brushwood, dry leaves, or resinous trees.

2nd—Clear the place in which he is about to light the fire by removing all vegetable matter, dead trees, branches, brushwood, and dry leaves from the soil within a radius of ten feet from the fire.

3rd—Exercise and observe every reasonable care and precaution to prevent such fire from spreading, and carefully extinguish the same before quitting the place.

"Great care should be exercised to see that burning matches, "ashes of pipes and lighted cigars, or burning gun wadding, or "any other burning substance, should be completely extinguished "before the sportsman leaves the spot.

"Too much care cannot be exercised in these important "matters."

All persons interested in the protection of our fish and game, and all members of clubs, are earnestly asked to aid the officers of the Department in carrying out the regulations, and in the prevention of violations of the laws.

CAMPING NECESSITIES.

If much carrying (portages) expected, take:—

FOOD *(2 men for 2 weeks)*:—pork and bacon, 20 lbs.; biscuits, 20 lbs.; flour (whole wheat, 10 lbs.; beans, 4 lbs.; rice, 5 lbs.; salt, 2 lbs.; tea, 1 lb.; sugar, 8 lbs.; corn meal (to roll fish for frying), 3 lbs.; dried apples, 3 lbs.; butter (in tin pail), 5 lbs.; milk (condensed, in tin), 1 lb.; pepper, 2 oz.; baking powder, 2 cans; syrup, 1 gallon.

COOKING KIT—(containing pails, plates, knives, forks, spoons, cups, bake tins, frying pan, etc.,) to be obtained from any good sporting store.

CLOTHING AND TOILET—Warm clothes, (also, extra, 1 flannel shirt, 1 drawers, 2 pair socks, 4 handkerchiefs), 1 waterproof sheet (with slit in middle can be used as a poncho), towel, soap, tooth brush, hair brush, comb, toilet paper, bootlaces, "Housewife" (containing needles, thread, beeswax, buttons, scissors. pins, safety pins), strips of linen or cotton for bandages, surgeons plaster.

SPORTING—Gun or rifle, ammunition, cartridge belt. hunting knife, pocket knife, axe and hatchet (in leather sheaths), fishing lines, hooks and flies.

SUNDRIES—Tent (waterproof silk is very light), canoe (if birch bark, take gum for repairing, and long boots for wading), 2 paddles per man, watch, folding candle lantern, candles, tump lines, rope, whistle, flask of brandy, pain killer, pills, mosquito oil, tobacco, pipes, etc., pencil, memo. pad, cards, plan of district (in waterproof envelope), matches (in waterproof case), waterproof canvas bags for bread, flour, and clothing.

Additional, if desired:—

Canvas camp bed or sleeping bag, inflatable rubber pillow, folding stove, camera, razor, mirror, fishing rod, reel, landing net, gaff, wire nails, bird calls, potatoes, coffee, canned meats, lemons, cheese, chocolate, solidified soups, etc.

CAMPING RECIPES.

CANOE GUM.—Melt some resin in a tin and stir in a little lard or grease. Cool a small portion on a stick in water. It should neither be brittle nor sticky, but should yield to the thumb nail. A teaspoonful of grease to half a cup of resin is about right, but it is better to begin with too little grease and add more until the consistency is right.

WATERPROOFING FOR BAGS.—Four oz. common bar soap, 1 parafine candle. Dissolve in 2 qts. soft water. Add 2 qts. boiled linseed oil and boil mixture again for 15 minutes. Dip bags in the mixture and let drain. Do not wring or squeeze the bags, merely rub the surplus off with a stick. Hang in sun to dry for a week or so, according to weather. The mixture should be re-heated after each dipping. The above is enough for 4 bags. Seamless grain bags are the best.

BOOT GREASE.—Half pint boiled linseed oil, 2 oz. resin, 3 oz. beeswax, 4 oz. mutton suet. Powder the resin, scrape the wax, render the suet. Mix, simmer over a slow fire till thoroughly amalgamated, and keep in a tin box.

TO FIND THE NORTH WITHOUT A COMPASS.

By the Trees.

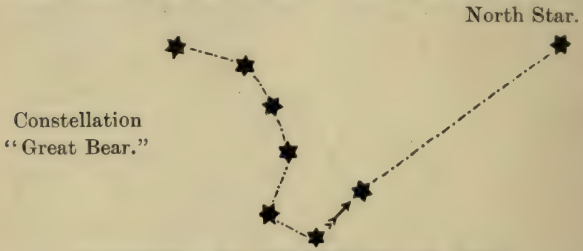
When in the woods you will notice that three fourths of the moss on trees grows on the north side; the heavy boughs of spruce trees are always on the south side, and the topmost branch of every uninjured hemlock tree tips to the east.

By a Watch.

Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half-way between the hour hand and the figure XII on the watch.

By the Stars.

In the constellation "Great Bear" (often called "the Dipper,") the two stars (commonly called "the pointers,") between which is the arrow in the diagram below, point (nearly) to the North (or Pole) Star.



WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF FISH.

Table showing relation of length to weight of Brook Trout.

Measuring	13 in.,	weighs	1 lb.	Measuring	19 in.,	weighs	3 lbs.
"	14	"	1¼ "	"	20	"	3½ "
"	15	"	1½ "	"	21	"	4 "
"	16	"	1¾ "	"	22	"	4¾ "
"	17	"	2¼ "	"	23	"	5½ "
"	18	"	2½ "	"	24	"	6 "